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Greene and *T. villosa* Britton are exact synonyms, founded upon the same plants of the Pacific slope; *T. macrotheca*, var. *scariosa*, and *T. pallida* are also perfect and confessed synonyms; the recent *T. gracilis* is identical with the much older *Spergularia plattensis* of South America; *T. salsuginea* Bunge is an impossible combination as the last of Bunge's many papers was published before the resurrection of Tissa, while *Spergularia salsuginea* (Bunge) Fenzl in its American use is an exact synonym of *T. diandra*. Thus, of Mr. Heller's sixteen species and varieties about half are either repeated under some obvious synonym or are adorned with incorrect authorities. These are not differences due to divergent botanical opinion. They are clearly errors of careless compilation, all of which could have been easily avoided by slight study of the recent monographs. Surely, this is not the best that our reformers can do with their pet genus after more than five years of unprecedented activity. B. L. R.

**A Review of Canadian Botany.**<sup>1</sup>—The second portion of Professor Penhallow's admirable historical sketch, now before us, traces botanical activity in Canada from 1800 to 1895. The first few pages describe the Canadian work of the younger Michaux, Pursh, F. A. Holmes, Titus Smith, Goldie, the Hookers, La Pylaie, Brunet, Provancier, the late George Lawson, Sir William Dawson, and some others. Attention is then directed to the botanical gardens, societies, and collections of Canada, to the results of the Natural History Survey under Professor Macoun, and to the facilities for botanical work in the leading educational institutions of the country. The larger and by far the most valuable part of the paper, however, is an excellent bibliography of Canadian botany during the period covered. This list contains nearly five hundred titles and shows exceptional care and attention to detail. B. L. R.

**Coastal and Plain Flora of Yucatan.**<sup>2</sup>—Dr. Millspaugh's third important paper upon the flora of Yucatan is an annotated list of plants collected by Dr. Arthur Schott in 1864-66, by Mr. Whitmer Stone in 1890, and by Dr. George F. Gaumer in 1895-96, together with some notes and new species by Professor Radlkofer and Dr. Loesener. This catalogue enumerates more than three hundred species and varieties not hitherto recorded in the flora of this poorly known territory. No one who has not had some experience in

<sup>1</sup> Penhallow, D. P. *Trans. Roy. Soc. Canad.*, ser. ii, vol. iii, sec. 4, pp. 3-56.

<sup>2</sup> Millspaugh, C. F. *Publ. Field. Columb. Mus.*, No. 25, issued January, 1898.

the scattered literature of Mexican botany and the great difficulty of identifying tropical plants is likely to appreciate the patience and perseverance required to prepare a list of this kind. Until Dr. Millspaugh turned his attention to Yucatan, it was botanically one of the least-known parts of our continent. Both from the character of its inhabitants and the perilous nature of its climate the region has always been especially difficult to explore. The exceptional energy with which Dr. Millspaugh has overcome these difficulties and collated in such a convenient form the results of his personal observations and those of others merits much praise. B. L. R.

**Oudemans's Fungi of the Netherlands.**<sup>1</sup> — In this large work, the second volume of which appeared last year, we have one of the most interesting and carefully elaborated fungus floras which has yet appeared. It represents the ripe life work of the well-known mycologist Dr. Oudemans, and both in its preparation and publication great pains have been taken to make an attractive and useful book. Were it simply a local flora, there would be no need of mentioning it here. It is much more than this for several reasons : (1) many of the species described in it are of wide distribution ; (2) the generic and specific characters have been worked over independently, apparently with great care, and therefore are very useful for comparison with those of Saccardo, Winter, Schroeter, and other authors ; (3) considerable attention has also been given to bibliography and synonymy. These two volumes deserve a place in the library of every critical student of the fungi, and it is to be hoped that the life and strength of the author may be spared to complete the work by the addition of a third volume on the *fungi imperfecti*. The volumes are printed in clear type on good paper and wholly in French. Each volume is indexed. Volume ii also contains a host index and fourteen plates of figures illustrating the genera of the Pyrenomycetes. The latter are a second edition of Saccardo's "Genera Pyrenomycetum schematice delineata" with the figures redrawn and corrected where necessary. ERWIN F. SMITH.

<sup>1</sup> Oudemans, C. A. J. A. *Révision des Champignons des Pays-Bas*. Amsterdam, Johannes Müller. Tome i, Hyménomycètes, Gastéromycètes, et Hypodermées. 8vo, 638 pp. 1892. Tome ii, Phycomycètes, Pyrenomycètes. 8vo, xvi + 518 pp., tab. xiv. 1897.